

VOTE OF CONFIDENCE GIVEN WILSON BY SENATE ON ARMED LINER ISSUE

URGES ARBITRATION OF GRIEVANCES OF CAPITAL'S CARMEN

Congressman Calls Situation
Grave and Intimates He
May Demand Inquiry.

MORE DISMISSALS REPORTED

No Explanation Given by Com-
panies—Espionage Charged
by Union Spokesmen.

Characterizing the situation brought about by the demands of Washington motormen and conductors for higher pay, shorter hours, and changes in working conditions as "very grave," a member of Congress today proposed arbitration, and announced he intended taking the initiative in other directions.

The legislator, who is said to favor the carmen's side, a understood to have conferred today with high officials of the Washington Railway and Electric Company and the Capital Traction Company on the demands made by the organized motormen and conductors.

The Congressman is said to have informed the traction officials that the unionists were determined, and that a conference with representatives of the organized employees was highly desirable, if not necessary.

May Demand Investigation.
Charges were made today that the fifty-one employees discharged by the traction companies since the demands were presented Wednesday were dismissed because of their affiliation with the union.

The legislator who talked with the traction officials indicated that he probably would offer a resolution in the House calling for an investigation of these allegations by the union officials.

Neither of the traction companies gave out statements today. Vice President Ham of the Washington Railway and Electric Company, said President Clarence King was engaged at the Capitol in the hearing on the proposed consolidation of the railway company with the Potomac Electric Power Company.

President Hamilton of the Capital Traction Company, said he was nothing to be added to the statement issued by the company on Wednesday.

Both officials were informed that the unionists charged that fifty-one men had been dismissed for affiliating with the union, that alleged spies for the traction headquarters had been slain.

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Two Zeppelins Are Reported Wrecked

Eighteen Children Injured When
One Falls in Belgian
Town.

LONDON, March 3.—Two Zeppelins were wrecked in Belgium February 21, according to Exchange Telegraph dispatches from Amsterdam today.

"One of the Zeppelins, returning from the front, evidently was hit by enemy artillery," said the dispatch. "It fell at Eshzece, damaging a house and injuring eighteen children."

"Another fell at Malsnaut. The debris was loaded on a train bound for Cologne."

"CITY MOTHER" CARES FOR DEFORMED BABY

Operation To Be Performed to
Aid Des Moines Cripple.

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 3.—Baby Dorothy Cleveland, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cleveland, asked to have her killed because of a deformity since birth, has a new "mother" today who does not believe in the Halseidens idea of allowing deformed children to die.

She is Mrs. M. McMichael, recently elected "city mother" by the city council, and she will supervise the future of the child and give it a chance for health and life if medical science can do it.

At Methodist Hospital in a few days an operation will be performed to repair the deformity which caused the parents to ask for the child's death.

CLERKS CONFIDENT DEFEAT OF BORLAND RIDER IS IN SIGHT

Opposition to "Extra Hour"
Measure Growing Daily in
Strength.

MERCHANTS PRESS FIGHT

Mass Meeting of Government
Workers Arranged for To-
night at Armory.

With opposition to the measure growing daily and almost hourly at the Capitol and in the commercial and civic organizations of Washington and the country, friends of the Government clerks in Washington today are more confident that the Borland rider to the legislative bill will be defeated.

That this rider, requiring an extra hour's labor without additional pay, will be stricken out in the House is the confident opinion of Congressman Mondell of Wyoming and other members who oppose it.

Despite this confidence, opposition to this measure will be unrelenting among all the organizations and individuals that have taken up the cudgels to defeat the Government workers' bill now before the House.

Business men of the city, and labor organizations as well as those composed of Government workers, are prepared to fight the issue of a minimum eight-hour day to the finish.

A big mass-meeting of Government workers will be held at the National Rifle's Armory tonight under the auspices of the Office Workers' Union.

Through personal action, letters and resolutions all interested organizations are pushing away at Congress.

The fight has been made nation-wide by the activities of the National League of Civil Service Employees, with laborers in every city, through the requests for aid sent broadcast by Washington commercial organizations, to similar bodies in other cities.

The effect of this activity is becoming apparent at the Capitol, with letters and resolutions pouring in from every Congressional district in the country.

On the cheering assurance of Congressman Mondell, that opposition is gaining strength with each day's delay in action on the rider, local organizations and local men are pushing the fight vigorously.

The Chamber of Commerce is sending out to every Senator and every Congressman, and to other organizations throughout the country, the resolutions adopted yesterday opposing the measure.

Members of the committee that drafted this resolution and report—John G. Capers, chairman; Isaac Gans, A. Leftwich Sinclair, A. Lamer, and Ralph W. Lee—are making personal visits to the Capitol to enlist support against the rider.

The board of governors of the Board of Trade will take up the subject of the Borland rider, to recommend a course of action to the full meeting of the board.

While the executive committee of the board has gone on record as opposing the measure, an active campaign will depend upon the action of the full board.

Members of the Retail Merchants' Association are so confident that the rider will be defeated that they are planning no new activities.

The association will not let us in its present plan of campaign, which is designed to reach every member of the board.

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U. S. Holds Appam Is Germany's Prize

State Department, However,
Wants Court Review of Treaty
to Make Terms Clear.

The German prize Appam is Germany's sequer until Germany gets ready to take her away from Newport News, Va.



SENATOR OLLIE JAMES.
Who Checked Long Debate on Gore Resolution?

Allies Welcome New Offensive at Verdun

Commanders Believe Supreme Test Is Near With
Kaiser Striking With Maximum Strength—Hills
and Woods Strewn With Dead.

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS.

BERLIN, March 3.—German troops have captured the village of Douaumont, northwest of Fort Douaumont, taking 1,000 prisoners, it is officially announced. German aviators, it is announced, have bombarded Verdun.

PARIS, March 3.—Renewal of the German offensive at Verdun finds the French military authorities calm and confident.

It is believed here that the Kaiser must strike now with his maximum strength or German prestige and German morale must suffer.

The allied commanders are said to ask nothing better than this. Should the Germans take Verdun, it is asserted, the war will only be prolonged, while if the offense fails, as they feel it must, the die will have been cast and Germany will realize that she is beaten.

Poincare at Verdun.
The flower of the German army is participating in the Verdun struggle. French commanders are prepared to receive the renewed attacks in a way the enemy will never forget it is stated.

President Poincare and staff have returned from a visit to grand headquarters at Verdun, where they met General Joffre and complimented him in the name of the French nation for the valor of the French troops.

French military experts are convinced that the present German offensive is the "real thing."

German dead are now strewn about the Verdun woods and hills until the fields, from a distance, seem to be covered with a strange, gray-green growth. Not alone because the Germans have suffered enormous losses, but for other reasons Paris critics do not believe the Verdun attack a feint.

French leaders certainly are not un mindful of the possibility of a sudden German thrust in the Champagne, or nearer Paris along the Aisne. The massing of artillery and infantry around Verdun, however, leads the critics to expect heavy onslaughts against the French citadel from the east or the south.

Situation Is Serious.
The soft ground east of Verdun does not favor the great deployment of artillery to blaze the way by a deluge of shells. Consequently infantry must storm the heights with heavy sacrifices. For this reason the heaviest German blow may fall south of the sectors where fighting is now going on.

The situation on the Verdun sector

GAG FAILS TO CHECK DEBATE; SOLONS' ACT BITTERLY ATTACKED

By Vote of 68 to 14 Gore Resolution Is
Tabled and at Once Solons Begin Fight
on Steam Roller Methods Used
By President's Friends.

MEMBERS IN DOUBT OVER EFFECT

Lashed by public opinion to the point where it felt compelled to give open support to President Wilson, the United States Senate today by a vote of 68 to 14 agreed to table the Gore resolution warning Americans off armed liners of belligerent nations.

But the Senate dodged a direct vote—yes or no—on the proposition submitted by Senator Gore, which proposal the President has declared would tie his hands to such an extent that further negotiations with Germany would be impossible.

The motion to table the Gore resolution was the compromise agreed upon with a very considerable number of Senators unwilling to go on record for or against the main proposition—that is the Gore resolution to warn Americans off armed liners.

These lukewarm Senators were willing to give the President a vote of confidence and they did so. The Senate action in tabling the Gore resolution was generally so considered—that is merely a vote of confidence.

FAILS TO SATISFY MANY.

That the tabling of the resolution was not satisfactory to those members of the Senate who believe in the President's red blooded American policy and who want a straight-from-the-shoulder notice served upon Germany that this country proposed to stick by the President and by the principles of international law upon which his policy has been based was plain.

This feeling among Senators was evidenced only a few minutes after the vote to table the Gore resolution when debate again broke out over the action taken by the Senate.

Senator Jones, in a straight talk declared the Senate had been gagged, that the President had asked for specific action on the armed liner resolution, but that members of the Senate had been afraid to come out in the open and had contented themselves merely with going on record in a "vote of confidence?"

JONES WITHDRAWS RESOLUTION.

That the controversy is not dead and that it will come up again in the Senate at once was Senator Jones' opinion.

Although many conflicting views were expressed about today's action by reason of the sudden change in the character of the Gore proposal, yet the predominant feeling was that the Senate vote meant that the majority of Senators did not desire to interfere with the conduct of foreign affairs by the President.

On the other hand the President, so far as the Senate is concerned, is to be given a free hand. The vote was not a real test of sentiment on the direct question of warning, although some Senators insisted that it was.

Moreover, it is clear that there may be recurrence of discussion at almost any time and especially if diplomatic relations become more acute.

The action of the Gore resolution came only in the morning session and it was tabled without debate by the

HOME AND SCHOOL OFFERED TO CHILD

Appeal Made in The Times
Quickly Answered and Of-
fers Still Come.

In a little home in the southeast, where she has been left under the care of the Board of Children's Guardians, is the happiest little girl in Washington.

She has never walked. An attack of infantile paralysis has prevented forever the use of her limbs. But she's going to school "like other children."

Miss Miriam Schott, superintendent of the Foundling Hospital, offered a home and an education. Only one thing was needed. She must have a wheeled chair of the type that is propelled by hand. Her story was told in the 5 o'clock edition of The Times yesterday.

Within an hour after the papers were off the press Miss Schott began to receive inquiries. Among the first to offer assistance in obtaining a chair was the Hebrew Charities. Before the Board of Guardians' offices closed last evening five offers of money with which to purchase a chair had been received. This morning several additional ones were received.

Today, this bright little girl, who has never had a day's schooling in the short years of her life, is assured of a good home and the opportunity to learn. The pleasure and benefits of association of children of her own age will be hers.

Please thank the kind ladies and gentlemen who have helped me," is the message she conveys through Miss Schott and J. Lawrence Solly, agent of the Board of Children's Guardians.

Three Indicted in Picture Crusade

Sixteen Others Accused in City-
Wide Reform Move, Freed
by Grand Jury.

The crusade conducted early in January by the Metropolitan Police Department against Government clerks and others suspected of possessing improper pictures, resulted today in indictments being returned against three of the nineteen persons arrested.

John W. Bell, formerly employed in the Interior Department, was indicted for "unlawfully exhibiting and giving to John E. Elliott five obscene prints and pictures."

George A. Ager and Ernest D. Lefingwell were indicted on the charge of selling such prints and pictures.

Thorough investigation by the grand jury resulted in the cases against the others being ignored.

The information against the men was procured by Policemen John E. Elliott and Frank W. Hines. The latter came to Washington from Culpeper, Va., and was specially deputized by Major Fullam to carry on the investigation.

Providence Journal Fire Is Believed Incendiary

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 3.—Although no heavy damage was done, editors of the Providence Journal believe a fire which swept the editorial rooms last night was of incendiary origin.

John R. Rathoun, the editor, discovered the blaze and rushed from his office just as an explosion threw burning papers in every direction about the office.

The Journal has made several exposures of alleged activities of Teutonic agents in this country.